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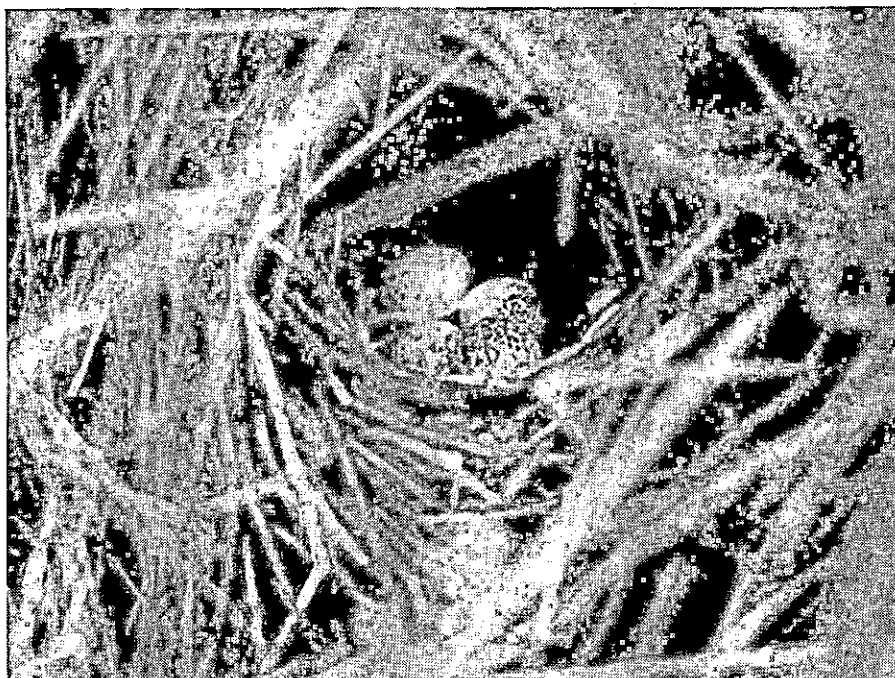
# The Kentucky Warbler

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VOL. 52

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No. 3



*GRASSHOPPER SPARROW NEST*

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## THE KENTUCKY WARBLER

Organ of the *Kentucky Ornithological Society*. Published quarterly in February, May, August, and November. The *KENTUCKY WARBLER* is sent to all members not in arrears for dues. Membership dues are: Active or Regular, \$3.00; Contributing, \$5.00; Student, \$2.00; Life, \$50.00; Family, \$1.00 in addition to Regular, Contributing, or Life Membership dues. All articles and communications should be addressed to the editor. Subscriptions, membership, and requests for back issues should be sent to the treasurer.

Editor ..... H. E. Shadowen, Biology Department, Western Kentucky Univ.,  
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### Editorial Advisor

Anne L. (Mrs. F. W.) Stamm

## OUR COVER

The nest of the Grasshopper Sparrow was photographed by Pierre Allaire in Breathitt County, Kentucky in June, 1975.

## BIRDS OF THE LOUISVILLE REGION

BURT L. MONROE, JR.

This list is a compilation of all reported records of birds from the Louisville region; in part, it is an updating of "Birds of the Louisville Region" (Monroe Sr. and Monroe Jr., *Kentucky Warbler* 37: 23-42, 1961). The four-county area comprising the region in the aforementioned work (Jefferson, Oldham, Bullitt and Meade counties) has been expanded to include Hardin County, Kentucky, and Floyd and Clark counties, Indiana. All records, dates and places pertain to Kentucky unless specifically stated to refer to Indiana. Birds reported through 30 June 1976 are included herein.

The status of the bird locally is indicated first, followed by a colon. *Resident* denotes the presence of a bird throughout the year and one that is a known breeder within the region; *summer resident* indicates a locally breeding bird that is absent in the winter, while *winter resident* refers to a bird normally present throughout the winter season but absent during the breeding season. *Visitant* is used to denote a bird that may be found in the region at any season but is unknown as a breeding bird locally; visitant, modified by a seasonal name, indicates a species that occurs during that season but is not normally found locally throughout that season or else does not occur regularly every year during that season. *Transient* refers to birds that are present during the spring and fall migrations; if the bird occurs in but one of the two migrational periods, the appropriate modifying seasonal name is given. If there is a marked increase in abundance during a migrational period as compared with the resident season, the term "transient" is also included in the status.

Following the status, relative seasonal abundance is indicated. The following terms are used, in order of decreasing abundance: *abundant*, *common*, *fairly common*, *uncommon*, *rare*, *very rare*, *casual* and *accidental*. For birds that have been recorded locally five or fewer times, the last three terms above are applied: *accidental* refers to one record, *casual* to two (or to one in instances where further occurrences may be expected) and *very rare* to three or more records. These terms are not strictly followed in cases where birds are regular during one season but extremely rare in others; in such cases, "accidental" pertains to a record that is not likely to be repeated. Birds listed as *extinct* locally may be either totally extinct (e.g., Passenger Pigeon) or else so reduced in numbers that re-occurrence in the Louisville region is highly unlikely.

If a species is present during two or more consecutive seasons during the year but varies in abundance between these seasons, the time of abundance peak is given.

Extreme dates of occurrence are presented for all species not occurring throughout the year. If the year of record for these dates is known, it is included in parentheses; omissions of years are for records prior to 1945.

All records for rarities, with pertinent data, names of observers and information on prior publication, are presented in full. The *Kentucky Warbler* is abbreviated "K.W."; Mengel's *Birds of Kentucky* refers to American Ornithologists' Union Monograph No. 3, published in 1965.

Localities are denoted where deemed important; all such localities pertain to Jefferson County, Kentucky, unless otherwise specified.

An asterisk (\*) before the species name indicates that it has been found breeding within the Louisville region. The symbol (†) refers to an extinct form. Species accounts enclosed entirely in square brackets are considered hypothetical (either sight records by a single observer or else those for which submitted details were insufficient to validate the identification).

The total number of species recorded herein is 300, which includes 119 known breeding species, 11 hypothetical ones, and four that are extinct.

A complete list of observers contributing to this annotated list is as follows: Kenneth P. Able; Mrs. Yancey Altsheler; Leonard C. Brecher; Frank Bunce; Maurice Burns; Virginia Calvert; Floyd S. Carpenter; Mrs. Herbert Clay; William Clay; Arch Cole; Helen Cole; Joseph Croft; Walter Ellison; Diane Elmore; Jackie Elmore; Henry Fitzhugh, Jr.; Mrs. Austin Gresham; Emily Halverson; Ray Harm; Mrs. Baylor Hickman; Dorothy Hobson; Dennis R. Holding; Mrs. Charles Horner; Barry Howard; Don R. Ice; Mrs. W. W. Ingram; Wilbur Jackson; Howard P. Jones; James Keyes; Frank Krull; Harvey B. Lovell; Mrs. Spencer F. Martin; Karl Maslowski; Dorothea McConnell; Robert M. Mengel; Eric Mills; Al Mirus; Burt L. Monroe, Jr.; Burt L. Monroe, Sr.; Mrs. Condict Moore; Catherine H. Noland; Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.; Donald Parker; Jim Pasikowski; Ruth Pepperell; Robert Quaife; Worth Randle; Lene Rauth; Harry Rea; Jon Rickert; Arthur S. Ricketts; Mrs. Charles A. Robertson; Thane S. Robinson; William Rowe; Evelyn Schneider; Mrs. F. P. Shannon; Mabel Slack; Lawrence D. Smith; Roderick Sommers; Anne L. Stamm; Frederick W. Stamm; Robert Steilberg; Donald Summerfield; Mrs. A. G. Susie; Mrs. S. C. Thacher; R. Haven Wiley; Armin Willig; David Wilson; James B. Young; Preston Young.

In the annotated list, the Elmores, Monroes and Stamms are treated in the following manner: "Elmore" refers to Jackie Elmore, "Elmores" to both Diane and Jackie Elmore; "Monroes" pertains to Burt L. Monroe, Sr. and Jr.; "Stamm" indicates Anne L. Stamm, while "Stamms" refers to both Anne L. and Frederick W. Stamm.

I wish to extend special thanks to Anne L. Stamm, our regional representative for *American Birds*, who has acted as recipient and compiler for all unusual records for Kentucky. Any additions, corrections or changes to the following annotated list should be forwarded to her (9101 Spokane Way, Louisville 40222; telephone, 502-425-1635) as well as to myself (Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville 40208; telephone, 502-588-6771 or 502-245-8084).

**COMMON LOON.** *Gavia immer*. Transient and winter visitant; fairly common in fall, uncommon in spring and winter; peak of abundance in November. 8 October (1954)-5 June (1976).

**RED-THROATED LOON.** *Gavia stellata*. Spring visitant: casual. One record: 30 April 1967, one bird, Ohio River at Indian Hills (Able K.W. 43: 58-59, 1967).

**RED-NECKED GREBE.** *Podiceps grisegena*. Fall, winter and spring visitant: very rare. Five records: 17 March 1934, one bird on pond near Glenview (Monroe Sr. and Mengel, K.W. 15: 38, 1939); 23 October 1938, specimen taken on Ohio River near Twelve-mile Island, Oldham Co. (Monroe Sr. and Mengel, *ibid.*); 7 November and 1 December 1967, one bird on Ohio River above Louisville harbor (Able); 18 November 1972,

four birds in flight over Ohio River at Six-mile Island (Monroe Jr.); 7 December 1975, three birds, Falls of the Ohio (Summerfield).

**HORNED GREBE.** *Podiceps auritus*. Transient and winter visitant: fairly common in migration, uncommon in winter; two records of late spring stragglers in breeding plumage; peak of abundance in April and from late October to late November. 12 October (1974)-13 May; 17 June 1934 (Monroe Sr.); 25 May-4 June 1947, one bird on Cherokee Park Lake (Monroes).

**EARED GREBE.** *Podiceps nigricollis*. Winter and spring visitant: rare. 17 November (1972)-17 January (1974); 2 April 1964, one bird, Lake Nevin, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Altsheler and Noland); 12 May 1968, one bird in breeding plumage, Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills (Wilson and Pepperell).

**WESTERN GREBE.** *Aechmophorus occidentalis*. Winter visitant: very rare. Three records: 6 December (Sommers, Lovell, Brecher and Carpenter) and 21 December 1958 (Monroes), one bird, Louisville harbor; 1-2 November 1972, one bird, Louisville harbor (Robertson, K.W. 49: 19, 1973); 17 December 1975-21 January 1976, one bird, Falls of the Ohio and Towhead Island (Parker, many observers).

**\*PIED-BILLED GREBE.** *Podilymbus podiceps*. Resident: fairly common in migration, uncommon in summer and winter; peak of abundance in March and April and in October and early November; breeding (at least formerly) on marshes and ponds.

**WHITE PELICAN.** *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. Spring and fall visitant: very rare. Five records: 5 September and 16 October 1938, two birds and one bird, respectively, Falls of the Ohio (Hobson, Auk 56: 327, 1939); 18-21 September 1965, one bird photographed, LaGrange, Oldham Co. (Able); 18-27 October 1967, eight birds on lake near Stephensburg, Hardin Co., specimen taken on 24 October (Able); 22 April 1974, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Burns); 8-11 May 1975, one bird, Community Park Lake, New Albany, Floyd Co., Ind. (Rauth, Elmores, Parker).

**DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.** *Phalacrocorax auritus*. Visitant: rare in winter and during migrational periods (formerly uncommon in migration), casual in summer. 1 August (1959)-21 May; 3 June 1967, one bird, Louisville harbor (Brecher).

[**ANHINGA.** *Anhinga anhinga*. Summer visitant: accidental. One record: 4 June 1964, one bird, Ohio River at Six-mile Island (Carpenter, K.W., 40: 70-71, 1964).]

**GREAT BLUE HERON.** *Ardea herodias*. Transient and visitant: common in migration, rare in summer and winter; peak of abundance from late March to early May and from mid-July to late October; not known to breed locally.

**\*GREEN HERON.** *Butorides virescens*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, accidental in winter. 26 March-25 October (1942); 25 December 1970, one bird, at pond near Crestwood, Oldham Co. (Monroe Jr.).

**LITTLE BLUE HERON.** *Florida caerulea*. Spring, summer and fall visitant: uncommon (formerly common) in summer and fall, rare in spring; white-plumaged immatures predominate in fall, blue adults in spring. 9 April (1967)-18 May (1957); 29 June (1973)-5 October (1952).

**CATTLE EGRET.** *Bubulcus ibis*. Spring visitant: very rare. Five records: 16 April 1970, four birds near Goshen, Oldham Co. (Hickman); 31 May 1971, four birds, Standiford Airport, Louisville (Monroe Jr.); 20 April 1972, four birds, Lentz's Pond, Harrods Creek (Pasikowski and Calvert); 4 May 1973, four birds, Falls of the Ohio (Elmore and Parker); 17-19 April 1974, one bird, Louisville (Pasikowski, many observers).

**GREAT EGRET.** *Casmerodius albus*. Visitant: uncommon in spring, summer and fall (formerly common in late summer and fall), accidental in winter. 10 April (1958)-7 November (1967); 10 February 1957, one bird, roadside pond in Meade Co. (Steilberg).

**SNOWY EGRET.** *Egretta thula*. Spring and fall visitant: rare (formerly fairly common in fall). 17 April (1955)-26 May (1976); 28 July-16 September (1950).

**\*BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.** *Nycticorax nycticorax*. Resident: fairly common in migration and summer, uncommon (formerly rare) in winter; breeding colonies known (at least formerly) from Six-mile Island, Sand Island and the Falls of the Ohio; peak of abundance from mid-March to early November.

**\*YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.** *Nyctanassa violacea*. Summer resident: uncommon; unknown locally prior to 1948; breeding colonies in Indian Hills (Halverson, K.W. 31: 64-65, 1955) and Cherokee Park (Fitzhugh, K.W. 35: 59-65, 1959). 23 March (1952)-12 October (1952).

**\*LEAST BITTERN.** *Ixobrychus exilis*. Transient and (formerly) summer resident: very rare in migration, formerly uncommon in summer; breeding prior to 1940 in Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills. 12 April-11 September.

**AMERICAN BITTERN.** *Botaurus lentiginosus*. Transient: uncommon in spring, very rare in fall. 17 March (1948)-17 May; 2 September 1951 (Monroes); 25 September 1965, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Able); 24 June 1958, one crippled bird, Louisville (Croft); 26 October 1975, one bird, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind. (Elmores).

**WOOD STORK.** *Mycteria americana*. Fall visitant: accidental. One record: 5, 12 and 18 August 1934, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Monroe Sr. and Mengel, K.W. 15: 39, 1939).

**[GLOSSY IBIS.** *Plegadis* sp. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 1 May 1963, one bird, Lake Nevin, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Bunce and P. Young), not identified to species.]

**MUTE SWAN.** *Cygnus olor*. Winter visitant: casual. Two records: 24 November-23 December 1967, one bird, Ohio River at Towhead Island (many observers); 13 September-30 October 1975, one or two birds, Falls of the Ohio (Elmores and Parker).

WHISTLING SWAN. *Cygnus columbianus*. Transient and winter visitant: rare. 13 October (1937)-12 March (1966).

\*CANADA GOOSE. *Branta canadensis*. Resident: fairly common to common in fall, uncommon to fairly common in winter and spring, rare in summer; peak of abundance in late October; breeding locally of feral birds reported from Bernheim Forest Park in Bullitt Co., from Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, and from near Goshen, Oldham Co..

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE. *Anser albifrons*. Spring and fall visitant: very rare. Three records: 14 March 1970, one adult, Ohio River at Cox's Park, Louisville (Holding, *K.W.* 46: 55, 1970); 20 April-17 May 1970, one adult, Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, possibly same individual as in earlier report (Robertson, *K.W.* 46: 56, 1970); 17 October 1971, one immature, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind. (Pasikowski and Smith).

SNOW GOOSE. *Chen caerulescens*. Transient and visitant: uncommon to rare in fall, very rare in winter, spring and summer; dark-phased birds ("Blue Goose") usually outnumber white-phased birds ("Snow Goose"); peak of abundance in late October and early November. 22 September (1955)-4 January (1949); 9 April, one blue morph (Monroe Sr.); 29 May 1973, two blue morphs, near Goshen, Oldham Co., apparently attempted nesting on island in small farm pond, one individual remaining into July (Monroe Jr., Hickman, many observers); 8-10 May 1975, one blue morph, Community Park Lake, New Albany, Floyd Co., Ind. (Elmores, Rauth, Parker).

\*MALLARD. *Anas platyrhynchos*. Resident: common in winter, uncommon to fairly common in summer; peak of abundance from late October to late March.

BLACK DUCK. *Anas rubripes*. Winter resident and summer visitant: common in winter, very rare in summer; does not breed locally. 5 October (1965)-20 May (1975); 25 June 1939, one possibly crippled bird (Monroe Sr.); 16 July-26 August 1966, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamms, Able); 9 July 1975, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamms).

GADWALL. *Anas strepera*. Winter resident and spring transient: fairly common in spring, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from mid-March to mid-April. 9 October (1974)-28 May (1975).

PINTAIL. *Anas acuta*. Transient and visitant: uncommon (formerly common) in migration, rare in winter, accidental in summer; peak of abundance from late February to early April and in October. 28 August (1949)-4 May (1958); 22 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

GREEN-WINGED TEAL. *Anas crecca*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon in spring, rare in fall and winter; peak of abundance from mid-March to mid-April; all local records pertain to the North American race, *A. c. carolinensis*. 1 August (1964)-7 May (1950).

\*BLUE-WINGED TEAL. *Anas discors*. Transient and summer resident: common in migration, uncommon in summer; breeding locally in 1939, in Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills (Monroe Sr.), in 1965, at Falls of the Ohio (Stamm and Jones, *K.W.* 42: 39-43, 1966), and since 1973,



regularly in ponds along the Ohio River; peak of abundance in March and April and in September and October. 2 March (1957)-18 November; 20 February 1975, one male, Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville (Slack).

**EUROPEAN WIGEON.** *Anas penelope*. Spring visitant: casual. Three records: 22-28 February 1939, two males and one female on 22 February, one male remaining until 28 February when collected, on Lentz's Pond, near Harrods Creek (Monroe Sr. and Mengel, *K.W.* 15: 40, 1939); 19 April 1957, one male in a flooded field off Brownsboro Road (Stamm and Croft); 20 March 1967, three males in a flooded field, Country Club Lane, Indian Hills (Carpenter, Schneider and Stamm).

**AMERICAN WIGEON.** *Anas americana*. Transient and winter resident: common in spring, uncommon in fall and winter; peak of abundance from late February to mid-April. 10 September (1967)-15 May (1938); 15 June 1965, one bird (Stamm and Thacher).

**NORTHERN SHOVELER.** *Anas chlypeata*. Transient and winter visitant: fairly common in spring, rare in fall and winter. 12 February-4 May (1938); 29 August (1975)-27 December (1966).

**\*WOOD DUCK.** *Aix sponsa*. Resident: fairly common in spring and fall, uncommon to fairly common in summer, uncommon to rare in winter; peak of abundance from mid-March to late April and in late October and early November.

**REDHEAD.** *Aythya americana*. Winter resident: uncommon. 18 October-12 May (1968).

**RING-NECKED DUCK.** *Aythya collaris*. Transient and winter resident: common in spring, fairly common in fall and winter; peak of abundance from mid-March to late April. 12 October (1974)-13 May; 24 August-7 September 1963, one crippled bird, Falls of the Ohio (Noland, *K.W.* 43: 7, 1967).

**CANVASBACK.** *Aythya valisineria*. Winter resident: fairly common. 12 October (1974)-20 April (1964); 12 May 1962, three birds, Falls of the Ohio (Brecher and Carpenter, *K.W.* 43: 7, 1967).

**GREATER SCAUP.** *Aythya marila*. Winter resident: uncommon to rare. 30 October (1960)-30 April (1966).

**LESSER SCAUP.** *Aythya affinis*. Winter resident and summer visitant: common in winter, very rare in summer; does not breed locally. 7 October (1965)-11 June; flock of 22 birds recorded on the 11 June date (Monroe Sr.); 9 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

**COMMON GOLDENEYE.** *Bucephala clangula*. Winter resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common). 7 November (1959)-21 April (1949).

**BUFFLEHEAD.** *Bucephala albeola*. Winter resident: uncommon. 28 October-23 April (1962).

**OLDSQUAW.** *Clangula hyemalis*. Winter visitant: rare. 4 November-4 May (1965).

**HARLEQUIN DUCK.** *Histrionicus histrionicus*. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 8 March 1967, one male in a marina off Ohio River, near Harrods Creek, many observers (Gresham and Moore, *K.W.* 43: 65, 1967).

**WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.** *Melanitta deglandi*. Winter visitant: rare. 27 October (1945)-7 April (1964).

**SURF SCOTER.** *Melanitta perspicillata*. Winter visitant: rare. 16 October (1940)-21 December (1963).

**BLACK SCOTER.** *Melanitta nigra*. Winter visitant: rare. 7 November (1967)-21 December (1963); 17 February 1957, two birds, Louisville harbor (Sommers, *K.W.* 33: 56-57, 1957).

**RUDDY DUCK.** *Oxyura jamaicensis*. Transient and visitant: uncommon in migration and winter, very rare in summer; does not breed locally. 19 October-10 May (1956); summer 1952, one bird throughout season at Louisville; July 1963, one bird, McNeeley Lake (Carpenter).

**\*HOODED MERGANSER.** *Lophodytes cucullatus*. Resident: fairly common in spring, rare in summer, fall and winter; breeds locally (at least formerly) in Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills; peak of abundance from mid-March to early May.

**COMMON MERGANSER.** *Mergus merganser*. Winter resident: uncommon to rare (formerly common). 30 October-19 April.

**RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.** *Mergus serrator*. Transient and winter resident: fairly common to common in migration, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance during April and in mid-November. 17 September (1961)-18 May (1967); 4 August 1962, two birds, Falls of the Ohio (Croft); 1500 birds, Ohio River at Louisville, on 18 November 1972 (Beckham Bird Club, many observers).

**\*TURKEY VULTURE.** *Cathartes aura*. Resident: common in migration and summer, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from mid-February to mid-November.

**\*BLACK VULTURE.** *Coragyps atratus*. Resident: uncommon to rare (formerly fairly common to common).

**†SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.** *Elanoides forficatus*. Extinct locally; recorded formerly as nesting near Falls of the Ohio (Audubon, *Birds of America* 1: 79).

**MISSISSIPPI KITE.** *Ictinia mississippiensis*. Spring and summer visitant: very rare. Five records: 26 May 1935, two birds, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Carpenter and Schneider); 26 June 1937, one bird, Charlestown, Clark Co., Ind. (Carpenter, *K.W.* 13: 29-30, 1937); 3 May 1953, one bird, Cherokee Park, Louisville (Stamm and H. Cole, *K.W.* 30: 12, 1954); 31 May 1955, one bird, Cherokee Park (Carpenter, *K.W.* 31: 70, 1955); 19 July 1967, one bird, over University of Louisville Belknap Campus (Robinson).

GOSHAWK. *Accipiter gentilis*. Winter visitant: rare. 17 December (1972)-23 March (1946).

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. *Accipiter striatus*. Visitant: uncommon in migration and winter, very rare in summer; not known to breed locally; peak of abundance from mid-March to late April and from mid-October to late November.

\*COOPER'S HAWK. *Accipiter cooperii*. Resident: uncommon to rare (formerly fairly common in migration); peak of abundance in late March and April and in November.

\*RED-TAILED HAWK. *Buteo jamaicensis*. Resident: fairly common to common in migration and winter, uncommon in summer; peak of abundance from mid-October to early May; both the pale race (*B. j. krideri*) and the melanistic form of the western rare (*B. j. calurus*) have been recorded locally in winter; one record of "Harlan's Hawk" (*B. j. harlani*), 29 December 1956, one adult, near Harmony Village, Oldham Co. (Monroes).

\*RED-SHOULDERED HAWK. *Buteo lineatus*. Resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common) in migration, rare in summer and winter (formerly uncommon); peak of abundance from mid-March to early May and from mid-September to late October.

\*BROAD-WINGED HAWK. *Buteo platypterus*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in migration, uncommon in summer; peak of abundance from mid-April to early May and in late September and early October. 8 April (1958)-7 October (1956).

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. *Buteo lagopus*. Winter visitant: uncommon to rare. 30 October-13 March.

GOLDEN EAGLE. *Aquila chrysaetos*. Winter visitant: casual. Three records: 27 December 1948, one bird (Carpenter); 20 February 1966, one immature, Otter Creek Park, Meade Co. (Stamms); 22 December 1972, one bird, West Point, Meade Co. (Jackson).

BALD EAGLE. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. Transient and winter visitant: rare (formerly uncommon). 21 September (1956)-10 May (1966); 26 August, 1956, one adult (Monroe Sr.).

MARSH HAWK. *Circus cyaneus*. Transient and visitant: uncommon to rare (formerly common) in migration and winter, very rare in summer; does not breed locally. 27 July (1946)-26 May; 19 June 1966, one bird, north of Big Spring, Meade Co. (Able); 21 June 1969, one bird, near Goshen, Oldham Co. (Croft, K.W. 48: 39, 1972).

OSPREY. *Pandion haliaetus*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon (formerly fairly common) in migration, casual in winter. 23 March (1965)-25 May; 21 August-4 November (1973); 20 July, one bird (Monroes); 15 January-12 February, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

PEREGRINE FALCON. *Falco peregrinus*. Visitant: very rare (formerly uncommon); not known to have bred locally; peak of abundance from early September to late January in former years. 5 July-8 May.

MERLIN. *Falco columbarius*. Transient and winter visitant: rare (formerly uncommon) in fall migration, very rare in winter and spring; peak of abundance in October. 15 September (1950)-29 December (1963); 9 April 1948, one bird (Monroes); 3 May 1959, one bird (Beckham Bird Club); 7 May 1961, one bird (Stamms and H. Cole); 15 March 1973, one bird, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Robertson).

\*AMERICAN KESTREL. *Falco sparverius*. Resident: common in migration and winter, fairly common in summer; peak of abundance from mid-September to mid-May.

\*RUFFED GROUSE. *Bonasa umbellus*. Resident: rare; known breeding locally only in forested areas of Bullitt, Hardin and Meade counties; 6 April 1950, one bird picked up dazed on a Louisville city street (Mengel, *Birds of Kentucky*, p. 225).

\*BOBWHITE. *Colinus virginianus*. Resident: common.

CHUKAR. *Alectoris chukar*. Resident: very rare (probably extinct locally); introduced and established (at least formerly) in Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co.; no reports in recent years.

\*TURKEY. *Meleagris gallopavo*. Resident: rare; introduced, established and breeding in Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co.

†WHOOPIING CRANE. *Grus americana*. Extinct locally, recorded formerly as a visitant to ponds near Louisville (Audubon, *Birds of America* 5: 188-197).

SANDHILL CRANE. *Grus canadensis*. Transient and winter visitant: rare in migration, casual in winter. 7 March (1967)-6 April (1938); 17 September (1960)-29 November (1974); 15 December 1975, 25 birds, Louisville (Palmer-Ball); 1 May 1976, four birds, Louisville (Pasikowski).

\*KING RAIL. *Rallus elegans*. Transient and summer resident: very rare (formerly uncommon); bred until late 1930's in Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills; no recent breeding records. 21 April-27 August.

VIRGINIA RAIL. *Rallus limicola*. Transient and winter visitant: rare in migration, casual in winter. 17 April (1948)-10 May (1947); 7 October 1951, one bird, ceilometer kill at Standiford Field, Louisville (Lovell); 23 October 1965, one bird, WHAS-TV tower kill, Floyd Co., Inc. (Monroe Jr.); 23 December 1950, one bird, Ohio River bank, Oldham Co. (Monroe Sr.); 2 November 1974, one bird, Louisville (Palmer-Ball); 31 March 1975, one bird, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind. (Rea, Elmores, Parker); 24 August 1975, one bird, Louisville (Palmer-Ball).

SORA. *Porzana carolina*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon in migration, casual in summer; not known to breed locally. 26 March-17 May (1947, 1967); 21 August (1955)-10 October (1967); 22 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

PURPLE GALLINULE. *Porphyryla martinica*. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 8 May 1967, one bird collected, Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills (Monroe Jr. and Able, *K.W.* 44: 55, 1968).

**COMMON GALLINULE.** *Gallinula chloropus*. Transient: rare in spring, very rare in fall. 6 April (1952)-19 May (1938); 17 September (1960)-3 November (1952); 1 August 1954, one bird banded (Stamm).

**AMERICAN COOT.** *Fulica americana*. Transient and visitant: common in migration, uncommon in winter, rare in summer; not known to breed locally; peak of abundance from mid-March to mid-May and from early October to late November. 10 September-28 June (1957); 9 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.); 16 July 1966, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamm).

**SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.** *Charadrius semipalmatus*. Transient and summer visitant: fairly common in fall, uncommon in spring, rare in summer. 2 May (1965)-3 June (1967); 22 July (1963)-26 October (1946); 23-24 June 1966, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Rowe, Able and Brecher).

**PIPING PLOVER.** *Charadrius melodus*. Fall transient: rare. 20 July (1963)-11 October (1971).

**\*KILLDEER.** *Charadrius vociferus*. Resident: common in summer, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from early May to mid-October.

**AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.** *Pluvialis dominica*. Transient: uncommon in fall, rare in spring. 27 March (1955)-17 April (1952); 4 August (1964)-22 November (1967).

**BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.** *Pluvialis squatarola*. Transient: uncommon in fall, very rare in spring. 22 July-27 November (1966); 1 June, two birds (Monroe Sr.); 8 May 1955, one bird (Beckham Bird Club).

**RUDDY TURNSTONE.** *Arenaria interpres*. Transient: uncommon in fall, very rare in spring. 24 July (1966)-21 October (1964, 1966); 10 May 1976, two birds, Falls of the Ohio (Parker, Palmer-Ball); 22 May 1976, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Palmer-Ball).

**\*AMERICAN WOODCOCK.** *Philohela minor*. Resident: uncommon in migration, rare in summer and winter; peak of abundance in February and March and in November.

**COMMON SNIPE.** *Gallinago gallinago*. Transient and winter resident: common in migration, rare in winter; peak of abundance from early March to early May and in October. 14 August (1975)-13 May.

**UPLAND SANDPIPER.** *Bartramia longicauda*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon in spring, rare in summer and fall; peak of abundance in April; not known to breed locally. 3 April-10 September (1959).

**\*SPOTTED SANDPIPER.** *Actitis macularia*. Transient and summer resident: common in migration, rare in summer; peak of abundance from late April to late May and from late July to late September; breeding locally at Falls of the Ohio. 7 April-5 November (1967).

**SOLITARY SANDPIPER.** *Tringa solitaria*. Transient: fairly common to common. 14 March (1954)-27 May; 6 July (1975)-30 October (1966).

**GREATER YELLOWLEGS.** *Tringa melanoleuca*. Transient: uncommon to fairly common. 4 March-30 May (1965); 9 July (1975)-12 November (1967).

**LESSER YELLOWLEGS.** *Tringa flavipes*. Transient: fairly common to common. 4 March-27 May (1968); 8 July (1975)-11 November (1951).

**WILLET.** *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*. Transient: rare in fall, casual in spring. 1 August (1954)-14 September (1947); 5 May 1976, 37 birds, Falls of the Ohio (Parker).

**RED KNOT.** *Calidris canutus*. Fall transient: rare. 20 August (1967)-16 September (1961).

**[PURPLE SANDPIPER.** *Calidris maritima*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: 18 December 1949, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Summerfield and Lovell, K.W. 26: 26-27, 1950).]

**PECTORAL SANDPIPER.** *Calidris melanotos*. Transient and visitant: common in migration, casual in summer, accidental in winter. 14 March (1954)-30 May (1965); 19 July (1967)-17 November (1963); 18 December 1949, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Summerfield and Lovell); 13-20 June 1965, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamm, Brecher and Croft, K.W. 43: 9-10, 1967).

**WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.** *Calidris fuscicollis*. Transient: rare in fall, casual in spring. 27 August (1966)-17 October (1964); 12 May 1968, two birds, Falls of the Ohio (Monroes); 8 May 1976, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Monroe Jr., Pasikowski, Smith and Rickert).

**BAIRD'S SANDPIPER.** *Calidris bairdii*. Fall transient: uncommon to rare. 22 July (1962)-26 October (1946).

**LEAST SANDPIPER.** *Calidris minutilla*. Transient and winter visitant: common in migration, very rare in winter. 29 April-30 May (1965); 8 July (1975)-22 November (1964); 7-8 December 1946, three birds, one collected on 8 December, Falls of the Ohio (Monroes); 21-22 December 1963, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Able); 8 June 1972, two birds, near Flaherty, Meade Co. (Monroe Jr.).

**DUNLIN.** *Calidris alpina*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon to rare in fall, casual in spring and winter. 14 September (1963)-22 November (1964); 18 December 1949, two birds, Falls of the Ohio (Summerfield and Lovell); 15 May 1960, one bird, Ohio River at Twelve-mile Island, Oldham Co. (Wiley); 12 May 1968, seven birds, Falls of the Ohio (Monroes); 1 September 1973, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamms).

**SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.** *Calidris pusilla*. Transient: common in fall, uncommon in spring. 2 May (1965)-30 May (1965); 10 July (1971)-21 October (1951).

**WESTERN SANDPIPER.** *Calidris mauri*. Fall transient and summer visitant: uncommon to fairly common in fall, casual in summer. 12 July (1973)-21 October (1966); 12 June 1965, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Brecher, K.W. 43: 10, 1967).

**SANDERLING.** *Calidris alba*. Fall transient: uncommon to rare. 12 July (1973)-21 October (1967).

**SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER.** *Limnodromus griseus*. Transient: uncommon to fairly common in fall, rare in spring. 12 July (1964)-20 October; 6 May 1956, one bird (Stamm, Sommers, Croft and Mills); 6 May 1967, two birds, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind., and one bird, River Road, Louisville (Able and Monroes); 7 May 1972, four birds, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind. (Monroe Jr.); 11 May 1974, one bird, Louisville (Monroe Jr.).

**LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER.** *Limnodromus scolopaceus*. Fall transient: casual. Two definite records: 19 October 1946, one collected, Falls of the Ohio (Mengel, *Birds of Kentucky*, p. 253); 10 October 1967, one collected, Falls of the Ohio (Able).

**STILT SANDPIPER.** *Micropalama himantopus*. Transient; uncommon in fall, rare in spring. 3 April-8 May (1955); 19 July (1950)-28 October (1972).

**BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.** *Tryngites subruficollis*. Fall transient: uncommon to rare. 8 August (1963)-28 September.

[**MARbled GODWIT.** *Limosa fedoa*. Fall visitant: accidental. One record: 9 August 1950, one bird, Falls of the Ohio, Lovell (Mengel, *Birds of Kentucky*, p. 517).]

**AMERICAN AVOCET.** *Recurvirostra americana*. Fall visitant: casual. Two records: 16 October 1970, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Stamm, *K.W.* 47: 20, 1971); 25 October (12 birds) and 26 October 1975 (two birds), Falls of the Ohio (Parker and Elmore, *K.W.* 52: 15, 1976).

**RED PHALAROPE.** *Phalaropus fulicarius*. Fall transient and winter visitant: very rare. Five records: October 1808, 100 birds, Ohio River at Louisville, Audubon (Mengel, *Birds of Kentucky*, p. 256); 2 October 1948, one collected, Falls of the Ohio (Monroes); 28 September 1949, one banded and released, Falls of the Ohio (Lovell); 3 October 1951, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Cincinnati Bird Club); 17 December 1971, one bird, southwestern Jefferson Co. (Summerfield, *K.W.* 48: 18, 1972).

**WILSON'S PHALAROPE.** *Steganopus tricolor*. Transient: rare in fall, very rare in spring. 25 July (1967)-17 September (1959); 6-7 May 1933, one bird (Monroe Sr.); 26 April 1956, three birds, Louisville Country Club Lane (Noland, *K.W.* 33: 46, 1956).

**NORTHERN PHALAROPE.** *Lobipes lobatus*. Fall transient: rare. 24 August (1946)-9 October (1947).

**GLAUCOUS GULL.** *Larus hyperboreus*. Winter visitant: rare. 19 November (1967)-26 February (1942).

**ICELAND GULL.** *Larus glaucoides*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: 9 February 1952, one bird in first winter plumage, near Ohio River at Harrods Creek (Monroes, *K.W.* 29: 13, 1953).

**HERRING GULL.** *Larus argentatus*. Winter resident and summer visitant: common in winter, casual in summer. 18 September (1960)-17 May; 23 June 1964, one bird, Falls of the Ohio (Carpenter, *K.W.* 40: 55, 1964); 16-24 July 1966, one collected, Falls of the Ohio (Able).

**RING-BILLED GULL.** *Larus delawarensis*. Winter resident and summer visitant: common in winter, rare in summer; peak of abundance from early December to mid-April, rarest from mid-May to early September.

**LAUGHING GULL.** *Larus atricilla*. Spring visitant: very rare. Three records: 16-18 May 1967, one adult collected, Shippingport Island, Louisville (Monroe Jr. and Able, *K.W.* 44: 55-56, 1968); 7 May 1971, one adult, Louisville harbor and Falls of the Ohio (Monroe Jr.); 7 May 1972, one adult, Louisville harbor (Monroe Jr.).

**FRANKLIN'S GULL.** *Larus pipixcan*. Transient and winter visitant: rare in fall and winter, casual in spring. 30 September (1961)-1 January (1958); 12 May 1960, three birds, Louisville harbor and Falls of the Ohio (Stamm and Sommers); 30 May 1964, one bird, Louisville harbor (Keyes); 18-22 March 1967, one adult, Ohio River from Louisville harbor to Harrods Creek (Able and Monroe Jr.).

**BONAPARTE'S GULL.** *Larus philadelphia*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon in spring, rare in winter, casual in fall. 5 October (1965)-10 February (1957); 17 March (1950)-12 May (1968); 28 August 1957, one bird (Croft).

**BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE.** *Rissa tridactyla*. Winter visitant: casual. Three records: 6 November 1960, one bird, Ohio River at Louisville (Wiley and Sommers); 10-15 December 1966, one immature collected, Louisville harbor and Falls of the Ohio (Monroe Jr. and Able, *K.W.* 44: 56, 1968); 31 October-2 December 1967, one immature (two on 2 December), Ohio River from Falls of the Ohio to Twelve-mile Island, Jefferson and Oldham counties (Able, Monroe Jr. and Beckham Bird Club).

**FORSTER'S TERN.** *Sterna forsteri*. Transient: uncommon in fall, rare in spring. 21 April (1960)-16 May (1967); 9 July (1967)-11 October (1975).

**COMMON TERN.** *Sterna hirundo*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon to rare in migration, very rare in summer; does not breed locally. 9 April (1966)-26 May (1974); 7 August (1965)-5 October (1965); 4 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.); 20 July, one bird (Monroe Sr.); 22 June 1963, 12 birds, Sand Island, Louisville (Croft); 4 November, 1964, one immature, Sand Island (Able).

**\*LEAST TERN.** *Sterna albifrons*. Fall transient and summer resident: rare; one breeding record at Falls of the Ohio, 4-8 July 1967 (F. W. Stamm, *K.W.* 44: 49-51, 1968). 4 July (1967)-10 October (1954).

**CASPIAN TERN.** *Hydroprogne caspia*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon to rare in migration, casual in summer. 14 April (1968)-16 May (1964, 1967); 20 July (1963)-10 October (1967); 17-27 June 1964, one bird, Louisville (Stamm and Rowe).



BLACK TERN. *Chlidonias niger*. Transient: uncommon to fairly common in fall, uncommon to rare in spring; not known to breed locally, at least since Audubon's time. 27 April (1953)-20 May; 4 July (1973)-12 October.

\*ROCK DOVE. *Columba livia*. Resident: common.

\*MOURNING DOVE. *Zenaida macroura*. Resident: common.

†PASSENGER PIGEON *Ectopistes migratorius*. Extinct; formerly occurred in the Louisville region in "incalculable numbers"; known breeding near Shelbyville, Shelby Co., just outside the Louisville region (Audubon, *Birds of America*, 5: 25-34).

†CAROLINA PARAKEET. *Conuropsis carolinensis*. Extinct; formerly common in Kentucky, including the Louisville region (Audubon, *Birds of America* 4: 306-310).

\*YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. *Coccyzus americanus*. Summer resident: fairly common to common. 25 April (1964)-24 October (1960); 27 November 1975, one bird, Okolona, Jefferson Co. (Elmores, Parker and Stamm).

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. Transient: uncommon. 29 April (1966)-10 June (1970); 4 September-4 October (1963); 10 August 1974, one bird, Indiana ponds, Clark Co., Ind. (Stamms and Pasikowski).

\*BARN OWL. *Tyto alba*. Resident: very rare to rare (formerly uncommon).

\*SCREECH OWL. *Otus asio*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common.

\*GREAT HORNED OWL. *Bubo virginianus*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common.

SNOWY OWL. *Nyctea scandiaca*. Winter visitant: very rare, occurring only in invasion years (apparently regular in last century). 6 November (1937)-3 February (1965); formerly recorded nearly every winter at Falls of the Ohio (Audubon, *Birds of America* 1: 114).

\*BARRED OWL. *Strix varia*. Resident: fairly common.

LONG-EARED OWL. *Asio otus*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: 1 November 1941, one bird, 2 miles east of Louisville (J. B. Young, *K.W.* 18: 6, 1942).

SHORT-EARED OWL. *Asio flammeus*. Winter visitant: uncommon. 10 October (1940)-10 March (1950).

[SAW-WHET OWL. *Aegolius acadicus*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: October to mid-December 1955, one bird, Jeffersontown (Krull).]

\*CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW. *Caprimulgus carolinensis*. Summer resident: uncommon. 18 April (1966)-20 July (1962).

\*WHIP-POOR-WILL. *Caprimulgus vociferus*. Summer resident: fairly common. 20 March (1948)-9 October (1965).

\*COMMON NIGHTHAWK. *Chordeiles minor*. Summer resident: fairly common (formerly common). 22 April (1952)-25 October (1960).

\*CHIMNEY SWIFT. *Chaetura pelagica*. Summer resident: common. 31 March-15 October (1965); 29 November 1975, a single *Chaetura* at Louisville may have been either this species or Vaux's Swift, *C. vauxi* (Parker).

\*RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD. *Archilochus colubris*. Summer resident: uncommon to fairly common (formerly common). 19 April (1957)-17 October (1964).

\*BELTED KINGFISHER. *Megasceryle alcyon*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common.

\*COMMON FLICKER. *Colaptes auratus*. Resident: common; all local records pertain to the eastern, "yellow-shafted" group (*auratus*).

\*PILEATED WOODPECKER. *Dryocopus pileatus*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common (formerly very rare).

\*RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER. *Centurus carolinus*. Resident: common.

\*RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common in summer, rare in winter (formerly common at all seasons); peak of abundance in recent years from mid-March to mid-October.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER. *Sphyrapicus varius*. Transient and winter resident: fairly common in migration, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from late March to mid-April and from early October to early November. 19 September (1965, 1967)-15 May; 4 June 1966, one bird (Susie).

\*HAIRY WOODPECKER. *Dendrocopos villosus*. Resident: uncommon to fairly common.

\*DOWNY WOODPECKER. *Dendrocopos pubescens*. Resident: common.

\*EASTERN KINGBIRD. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. Summer resident: common. 10 April-29 September (1962); 7 November 1965, one bird (Stamm).

[SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER. *Muscivora forficata*. Fall visitant: accidental. One record: 6 August 1967, two birds, Fort Knox, Hardin Co. (Ice).]

\*GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER. *Myiarchus crinitus*. Summer resident: common. 15 April (1948)-30 September; 25 March 1966, one bird (Susie).

\*EASTERN PHOEBE. *Sayornis phoebe*. Resident: fairly common in summer, very rare in winter; peak of abundance from early March to early November.

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax flaviventris*. Transient: uncommon to rare. 24 April (1942)-28 May (1949, 1968); 9 August (1971)-6 October (1967).

\*ACADIAN FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax virescens*. Summer resident: fairly common. 22 April (1951)-23 September.

ALDER FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax alnorum*. Transient: probably regular and uncommon. One certain record: 20 May 1967, one male singing "wee-bee-o" pattern collected, 3 miles north Worthington, Oldham Co. (Monroe Jr. and Able).

\*WILLOW FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax traillii*. Summer resident: uncommon. 11 May (1974)-15 September (1962).

LEAST FLYCATCHER. *Empidonax minimus*. Transient: fairly common to common. 17 April-31 May; 23 August (1949)-1 October (1950); 2-12 November 1975, one unidentified *Empidonax* flycatcher, Louisville, most probably this species or one of the western group (Parker, Palmer-Ball, Elmores).

\*EASTERN WOOD PEWEE. *Contopus virens*. Summer resident: common. 17 April-26 October (1963).

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. *Nuttallornis borealis*. Transient: rare. 24 April (1961, 1964)-1 June (1966); 15 August (1974)-11 October (1973).

\*HORNED LARK. *Eremophila alpestris*. Resident: fairly common (formerly common) in winter and spring, rare in summer and fall; peak of abundance from mid-November to mid-April; breeds from February to April.

\*TREE SWALLOW. *Iridoprocne bicolor*. Transient, summer resident and winter visitant: uncommon in spring, rare in summer and fall, accidental in winter; breeding reported in summers of 1973 and 1975, Long Run State Park, Jefferson Co. (Stamm, K.W. 52: 13-14, 1976); peak of abundance from early April to early May. 16 March (1952)-14 October (1966); 12 February 1965, one bird, Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills (Able).

\*BANK SWALLOW. *Riparia riparia*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in migration, uncommon and local in summer; peak of abundance from late April to mid-May and in September; known breeding in banks along Ohio River in Oldham Co. and on Twelve-mile Island. 6 April (1958)-2 October (1965).

\*ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*. Summer resident: fairly common. 25 March (1950)-10 October (1967).

\*BARN SWALLOW. *Hirundo rustica*. Summer resident: common. 21 March (1975)-24 September (1945).

CLIFF SWALLOW. *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*. Transient and summer visitant: rare; not known to breed locally. 9 April (1950)-20 May; 8 July-2 October (1965).

\*PURPLE MARTIN. *Progne subis*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, accidental in winter (possibly an early migrant). 6 March (1964)-10 September; 26 January 1967, one bird, Louisville (Able).

\*BLUE JAY. *Cyanocitta cristata*. Resident: common.

\*COMMON CROW. *Corvus brachyrhynchos*. Resident: common.

\*CAROLINA CHICKADEE. *Parus carolinensis*. Resident: common.

\*TUFTED TITMOUSE. *Parus bicolor*. Resident: common.

\*WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH. *Sitta carolinensis*. Resident: fairly common.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH. *Sitta canadensis*. Winter resident: irregularly rare to fairly common. 6 September (1975)-18 May (1946, 1966).

BROWN CREEPER. *Certhia familiaris*. Winter resident: fairly common. 1 October (1960)-28 April; 18 May 1966, one bird, University of Louisville Belknap Campus (Monroe Jr.).

\*HOUSE WREN. *Troglodytes aedon*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, casual in winter. 31 March-23 October (1965); 16-21 December 1962, one bird, Otter Creek Park, Meade Co. (Rowe and Croft); 26 December 1965, one bird collected, Falls of the Ohio (Monroes).

WINTER WREN. *Troglodytes troglodytes*. Winter resident: uncommon to fairly common. 26 September (1954)-7 May (1950).

\*BEWICK'S WREN. *Thryomanes bewickii*. Resident: uncommon to rare (formerly fairly common) in summer, very rare in winter; peak of abundance from late March to early June.

\*CAROLINA WREN. *Thryothorus ludovicianus*. Resident: common.

LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN. *Telmatodytes palustris*. Transient and winter visitant: rare in migration, casual in winter. 24 April (1962)-15 May; 23 September (1967)-14 November; 23 December 1961, one bird, Caperton's Swamp, Indian Hills (Wiley, K.W. 38: 40, 1962).

\*SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN. *Cistothorus platensis*. Resident: uncommon in migration, rare (formerly uncommon) in summer, casual in winter; peak of abundance in May and from early August to early September. 5 May-29 October (1950); 14 December 1946-25 January 1947, several birds wintering in Oldham Co. (Monroes).

\*MOCKINGBIRD. *Mimus polyglottos*. Resident: common.

\*GRAY CATBIRD. *Dumetella carolinensis*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, very rare in winter; peak of abundance from late March to early October. 25 March-27 December (1964).

\*BROWN THRASHER. *Toxostoma rufum*. Resident: common in summer, uncommon (formerly casual) in winter; peak of abundance from late March to early November.

\*AMERICAN ROBIN. *Turdus migratorius*. Resident: common to abundant in summer, locally common in winter; generally congregates in large roosting flocks in colder months; widespread from early March to late November.

\*WOOD THRUSH. *Hylocichla mustelina*. Summer resident: common. 30 March (1975)-31 October (1952).

HERMIT THRUSH. *Catharus guttatus*. Transient and winter visitant: fairly common in migration, rare (formerly uncommon) in winter; peak of abundance during April and October. 25 September (1965)-18 May (1963).

SWAINSON'S THRUSH. *Catharus ustulatus*. Transient: common. 11 April (1965)-7 June (1964); 31 August (1955)-25 October (1975).

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH. *Catharus minimus*. Transient: fairly common. 16 April (1953)-1 June; 5 September (1963)-20 October (1966).

VEERY. *Catharus fuscescens*. Transient: uncommon to fairly common in spring, rare in fall. 12 April (1948)-30 May (1971); 10 September (1966)-29 September (1956).

\*EASTERN BLUEBIRD. *Sialia sialis*. Resident: fairly common (formerly common).

\*BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. *Poliophtila caerulea*. Summer resident: fairly common. 26 March (1950)-17 October (1964); 2 November 1974, one bird, Louisville (Ellison).

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. *Regulus satrapa*. Transient and winter resident: fairly common to common in migration, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from mid-March to mid-April and from mid-October to early November. 23 September (1956)-8 May (1976); 31 August 1966, one bird, Louisville (Altsheler).

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET. *Regulus calendula*. Transient and winter resident: fairly common to common in migration, rare in winter; peak of abundance from early April to early May and from early October to mid-November. 6 September (1942)-14 May (1966, 1967).

WATER PIPIT. *Anthus spinoletta*. Transient and winter visitant: rare (formerly fairly common in migration). 10 September (1960)-12 May (1945, 1968); 22 August 1957, one bird (Croft).

SPRAGUE'S PIPIT. *Anthus spragueii*. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 16 April 1955, one bird, Springdale Road near Worthington (Slack, Wiley and Croft); one additional record of five birds on 29 March 1963 (Carpenter and Mirus) is highly doubtful.

\*CEDAR WAXWING. *Bombycilla cedrorum*. Resident: common in migration, uncommon in winter, rare in summer; peak of abundance from late March to late May and from early September to early November.

\*LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE. *Lanius ludovicianus*. Resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common) in summer, rare (formerly uncommon) in winter; peak of abundance from late March to late August.

\*STARLING. *Sturnus vulgaris*. Resident: abundant; congregates in large flocks in winter with various species of blackbirds, sometimes exceeding 2,000,000 individuals.

\*WHITE-EYED VIREO. *Vireo griseus*. Summer resident: fairly common. 6 April (1965)-24 October (1956).

BELL'S VIREO. *Vireo bellii*. Transient: very rare. Four records: 23 May 1946, one bird, Anchorage (Monroe Jr.); 24 April 1948, one bird, Anchorage (Monroe Sr.); 1 May 1949, one bird, Indian Hills (Monroes); 30 September 1967, one bird, Cherokee Park, Louisville (Able).

\*YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. *Vireo flavifrons*. Summer resident: fairly common. 14 April (1952)-14 October (1973).

SOLITARY VIREO. *Vireo solitarius*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon in migration, casual in summer; does not breed locally. 17 April (1975)-28 May (1952); 10 September-1 November (1952); 24 July 1957, one bird, Sleepy Hollow, Oldham Co. (Stamms).

\*RED-EYED VIREO. *Vireo olivaceus*. Summer resident: fairly common to common. 14 April-14 October (1958).

PHILADELPHIA VIREO. *Vireo philadelphicus*. Transient: uncommon to rare. 20 April-25 May (1968); 30 August (1932)-5 October (1965); 4 April, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

\*WARBLING VIREO. *Vireo gilvus*. Summer resident: uncommon to fairly common. 9 April (1967)-2 October (1949).

\*BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER. *Mniotilta varia*. Transient and summer resident: common in migration, uncommon in summer; peak of abundance from mid-April to mid-May and from late August to late September. 3 April-22 October (1963).

\*PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. *Protonotaria citrea*. Summer resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common). 6 April (1965)-7 October (1967).

[SWAINSON'S WARBLER. *Limnethlypis swainsonii*. Summer visitant: accidental. One record: 27 June 1937, one bird, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Carpenter, K.W. 13: 32, 1937).]

\*WORM-EATING WARBLER. *Helmitheros vermivorus*. Transient and summer resident: uncommon in spring, rare in summer and fall; peak of abundance from late April to mid-May. 17 April (1976)-6 October (1957); 15 April 1976, one bird, Henryville, Clark Co., Ind. (Palmer-Ball).

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER. *Vermivora chrysoptera*. Transient: uncommon in spring, rare in fall. 17 April (1960)-20 May (1948); 27 August-23 September. Hybrids between this and the following species:

"BREWSTER'S WARBLER, *V. leucobronchialis*", very rare, 19 April (1967)-1 May (1947) and 30 August 1965, one bird, Louisville (Altscheler, K.W. 41: 19, 1965); "LAWRENCE'S WARBLER, *V. lawrencei*", 24 April 1972, one male, Iroquois Park, Louisville (Jackson).

\*BLUE-WINGED WARBLER. *Vermivora pinus*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in spring, uncommon in summer and fall; peak of abundance in early May. 20 April (1957)-3 October (1969); 15 April 1976, one bird, Henryville, Clark Co., Ind. (Palmer-Ball).

TENNESSEE WARBLER. *Vermivora peregrina*. Transient: common. 16 April (1976)-26 May; 17 August (1975)-8 November (1965, 1975).

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. *Vermivora celata*. Transient: rare. 18 April (1976)-19 May; 7 October (1966)-2 November (1957).

NASHVILLE WARBLER. *Vermivora ruficapilla*. Transient: common in spring, uncommon in fall. 16 April (1960)-1 June (1952); 27 August-3 November (1974).

NORTHERN PARULA. *Parula americana*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon to rare; probably breeds locally, especially in Bullitt Co. 19 April (1967)-1 October (1948).

\*YELLOW WARBLER. *Dendroica petechia*. Transient and summer resident: common in migration, uncommon (formerly common) in summer; peak of abundance from late April to late May and in late August. 11 April (1942)-3 October (1964).

MAGNOLIA WARBLER. *Dendroica magnolia*. Transient: common. 21 April-3 June (1968); 21 August (1954)-22 October (1975).

CAPE MAY WARBLER. *Dendroica tigrina*. Transient and summer visitant: uncommon to fairly common in spring, rare in fall, casual in summer. 23 April (1976)-20 May (1946); 19 September (1938)-18 October (1975); 23 June 1974, one bird, Louisville (Brecher).

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. *Dendroica caerulescens*. Transient: rare. 23 April (1966)-19 May; 11 September-8 October (1957).

YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER. *Dendroica coronata*. Transient and winter resident: common in migration, uncommon in winter; peak of abundance from late March to early May and from early October to early November; all Kentucky records pertain to the eastern "Myrtle Warbler" group (*coronata*). 29 September (1953)-19 May.

[BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER. *Dendroica nigrescens*. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 3 May 1941, one bird, Indian Hills (Carpenter, K.W. 18: 17, 1942).]

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER. *Dendroica virens*. Transient: common. 1 April (1956)-30 May (1968); 13 August-5 November (1961).

\*CERULEAN WARBLER. *Dendroica cerulea*. Summer resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common). 17 April (1955)-20 August.

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. *Dendroica fusca*. Transient: common in fall, uncommon to fairly common in spring. 17 April (1957)-30 May (1954); 17 August (1957)-20 October (1975); 3 November 1946, one bird, Anchorage (Monroe Jr.).

\*YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER. *Dendroica dominica*. Summer resident: uncommon to fairly common. 31 March (1949)-14 October (1962).

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. *Dendroica pensylvanica*. Transient: fairly common. 18 April (1965)-31 May (1966, 1976); 26 August (1951)-9 November (1975).

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. *Dendroica castanea*. Transient: common in fall, uncommon in spring. 28 April (1956)-28 May (1949); 23 August-2 November (1957).

BLACKPOLL WARBLER. *Dendroica striata*. Transient: fairly common in spring, casual in fall. 21 April (1951)-30 May (1973); 30 September 1944, one bird banded, Louisville (J. B. Young, K.W. 21: 1-3, 1945); several other fall records considered to be doubtful.

\*PINE WARBLER. *Dendroica pinus*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in Bullitt Co., rare elsewhere; breeding known from Bernheim Forest Park. 17 March (1966, 1975)-9 October (1965).

\*PRAIRIE WARBLER. *Dendroica discolor*. Summer resident; uncommon to fairly common. 8 April (1965)-23 September; 24 October 1965, one immature, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Able).

PALM WARBLER. *Dendroica palmarum*. Transient and winter visitant: fairly common to common in migration, very rare in winter; peak of abundance from mid-April to mid-May and in October. 23 September (1956)-25 May (1968).

\*OVENBIRD. *Seiurus aurocapillus*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in migration, uncommon to fairly common in summer, casual in winter; peak of abundance from mid-April to late May and in September. 13 April (1967)-20 October; one injured bird until 6 November 1936 (Mengel, *Birds of Kentucky*, p. 422); December 1972-15 January 1973, one bird at feeder, Louisville (Willig); 9 November 1975, one bird, Louisville (Brecher); 20-21 December 1975, one bird, Harmony Village, Oldham Co. (Elmores, Parker and Palmer-Ball).

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH. *Seiurus noveboracensis*. Transient: fairly common in spring, rare in fall. 4 April-31 May (1971); 8 August (1971)-25 October (1975).

\*LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH. *Seiurus motacilla*. Summer resident: uncommon (formerly fairly common). 18 March (1948)-2 October.

\*KENTUCKY WARBLER. *Oporornis formosus*. Summer resident: fairly common. 19 April (1955, 1964)-7 October (1975).

CONNECTICUT WARBLER. *Oporornis agilis*. Transient: rare in spring, very rare in fall. 25 April (1965)-4 June (1949); 17 September (1975)-7 October (1967).



**MOURNING WARBLER.** *Oporornis philadelphia*. Transient: uncommon in fall, rare in spring. 3 May-26 May (1948); 25 August (1959)-23 October (1970); August records may possibly pertain to the MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER, *O. talmiei*.

**\*COMMON YELLOWTHROAT.** *Geothlypis trichas*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, casual in winter. 8 April (1965)-23 November (1975); 12 December 1964, one female, Harmony Landing, Oldham Co. (Able); 23 December 1967, one male, Falls of the Ohio (Able).

**\*YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT.** *Icteria virens*. Summer resident: uncommon to fairly common. 21 April (1966)-21 October (1965).

**\*HOODED WARBLER.** *Wilsonia citrina*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in spring, uncommon in summer and fall; peak of abundance from late April to mid-May. 11 April (1965)-3 October (1965).

**WILSON'S WARBLER.** *Wilsonia pusilla*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon to rare in migration, accidental in winter. 24 April (1964, 1965)-30 May (1968); 29 August (1975)-21 October (1965); 8 December 1974-5 January 1975, one male, Louisville (Palmer-Ball).

**CANADA WARBLER.** *Wilsonia canadensis*. Transient: fairly common in fall, uncommon in spring. 30 April (1944)-30 May (1948); 18 August (1957, 1966)-8 October (1966).

**AMERICAN REDSTART.** *Setophaga ruticilla*. Transient and summer visitant: common in migration, rare in summer; not known to breed locally; peak of abundance from late April to late May and from early September to early October. 24 April-25 October (1959).

**\*HOUSE SPARROW.** *Passer domesticus*. Resident: abundant.

**\*BOBOLINK.** *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in spring, uncommon (locally) in summer, rare in fall; peak of abundance in May; known breeding colony near Goshen, Oldham Co., since 1972. 16 April (1955)-16 October (1965).

**\*EASTERN MEADOWLARK.** *Sturnella magna*. Resident: common.

**WESTERN MEADOWLARK.** *Sturnella neglecta*. Spring and winter visitant: very rare. 12 November (1966)-1 January (1957); 11-18 May 1957, one singing bird, Seneca Park, Louisville (Croft, K.W. 37: 59-60, 1961); 30 March 1958, one singing bird, Seneca Park (Stamm).

**YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD.** *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*. Spring and fall visitant: very rare. Four records: 19 April 1940, one male, near Harrods Creek (Brecher, K.W. 16: 27-28, 1940); 13 October 1952, one male (Stamm, K.W. 28: 58, 1952); 19 May 1963, one male, University of Louisville sanctuary, Oldham Co. (Hornor, K.W. 39: 46, 1963); 19 April 1973, one male, Standiford Field, Louisville (Harm, K.W. 49: 46, 1973).

**\*RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.** *Agelaius phoeniceus*. Resident: common in summer, uncommon in winter (locally common in roosts); has on occasion numbered close to 1,000,000 individuals in local blackbird-starling roosts.

\*ORCHARD ORIOLE. *Icterus spurius*. Summer resident: fairly common in spring and summer, rare in fall; peak of abundance from late April to late June. 16 April (1967)-21 August (1961).

\*NORTHERN ORIOLE. *Icterus galbula*. Summer resident and winter visitant: fairly common to common in migration, uncommon in summer, casual in winter; peak of abundance from late April to mid-May and in late August; all Kentucky records pertain to the eastern "Baltimore Oriole" (*I. g. galbula*). 10 April (1968)-31 August (1967); 19 and 26 October, one bird, Louisville (Brecher); 27 December 1952-2 January 1953, one female at feeder in Audubon Park, Louisville, collected (A. Cole, Monroes).

RUSTY BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus carolinus*. Transient and winter resident: uncommon, sometimes congregating in local blackbird-starling roosts in numbers exceeding 150,000 individuals. 20 October (1973)-10 May (1975).

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD. *Euphagus cyanocephalus*. Transient and winter visitant: rare in spring, casual in fall and winter. 15 March (1958)-16 April (1966); 21 December (1957, 1959)-12 February (1967), latter date from Clark Co., Ind.; 16 October 1950, one female (Monroe Sr.); 17 September 1957, two birds (Stamm).

\*COMMON GRACKLE. *Quiscalus quiscula*. Resident: abundant in summer, locally common in winter; winter roost aggregations in starling-blackbird roosts sometimes exceed 2,500,000 individuals.

\*BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD. *Molothrus ater*. Resident: common in summer, uncommon (locally common in roosts) in winter; winter roost numbers on occasion more than 500,000; widespread from mid-March to late October.

[WESTERN TANAGER. *Piranga ludoviciana*. Spring visitant: casual. Two records: 7 May 1962, one male, Jeffersonville, Clark Co., Ind. (Ingram); 14 May 1962, one male, Cherokee Park, Louisville, possibly same bird (Carpenter, K.W. 38: 50-51, 1962).]

\*SCARLET TANAGER. *Piranga olivacea*. Transient and summer resident: fairly common in spring, uncommon in summer and fall; peak of abundance from late April to mid-May. 16 April (1955)-20 October (1973).

\*SUMMER TANAGER. *Piranga rubra*. Summer resident: fairly common to common. 12 April (1945)-23 October (1948, 1966, 1971).

\*CARDINAL. *Cardinalis cardinalis*. Resident: common.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. *Pheucticus ludovicianus*. Transient: fairly common to common. 19 April (1973)-25 May (1966, 1968); 14 August (1975)-20 October (1973); 8 April, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK. *Pheucticus melanocephalus*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: 21-30 December 1975, one first-year male, Louisville, many observers (Palmer-Ball, K.W. 52: 34, 1976).

\*BLUE GROSBEAK. *Guiraca caerulea*. Summer resident: very rare; reported breeding, Oldham Acres, Oldham Co., summer of 1966 (Ricketts). 25 April (1976)-4 July (1967).

\*INDIGO BUNTING. *Passerina cyanea*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, casual in winter. 18 April (1965)-14 October (1950); 14 December 1946, one male collected, Harmony Landing, Oldham Co. (Monroes); 13 December 1958-18 January 1959, three birds, Harmony Landing (Monroes, Croft and Mills).

\*DICKCISSEL. *Spiza americana*. Summer resident: irregularly rare to fairly common. 24 April (1955)-19 September (1950); 7 October 1967, one collected, WHAS-TV tower, Floyd Co., Ind. (Able); 24 October 1971, one bird, Bernheim Forest Park, Bullitt Co. (Monroe Jr.).

EVENING GROSBEAK. *Hesperiphona vespertina*. Winter resident: irregularly rare to fairly common. 2 November (1975)-24 May (1974).

PURPLE FINCH. *Carpodacus purpureus*. Winter resident: irregularly uncommon to fairly common. 23 September (1972)-12 May (1974); 21 May, 10 birds (Brecher).

[PINE GROSBEAK. *Pinicola enucleator*. Winter visitant: accidental. One record: 21 December 1975, one male, Cherokee Park, Louisville (Stamm, K.W. 52: 35, 1976).]

COMMON REDPOLL. *Acanthis flammea*. Winter visitant: very rare. 26 December (1955, 1966)-2 April (1964).

PINE SISKIN. *Spinus pinus*. Winter visitant: irregularly rare to fairly common. 5 October (1965)-18 May (1966).

\*AMERICAN GOLDFINCH. *Spinus tristis*. Resident: common.

RED CROSSBILL. *Loxia curvirostra*. Winter visitant: irregularly rare to uncommon, more regular in recent years. 23 October (1975)-7 May (1940).

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. *Loxia leucoptera*. Winter visitant: rare and irregular. 27 November (1937)-26 March (1972).

\*RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. Resident: common; all Kentucky records pertain to the "Eastern Towhee" group (*erythrophthalmus*).

\*SAVANNAH SPARROW. *Passerculus sandwichensis*. Resident: common in migration, locally uncommon to rare in summer and winter; peak of abundance from late March to early May and in October; breeding locally in Oldham Co. from 1969 on (Stamm and McConnell, K.W. 47: 45, 1971).

\*GRASSHOPPER SPARROW. *Ammodramus savannarum*. Summer resident and winter visitant: uncommon (formerly common) in summer, accidental in winter. 31 March-22 August; 23 October 1954, one bird (Stamm); 23 December 1973, one bird, near Anchorage (Monroe and Quaife).

\*HENSLOW'S SPARROW. *Ammodramus henslowii*. Summer resident: uncommon to rare; breeding locally in orchard grass fields since at least 1946. 26 March (1939)-7 September (1963).

[SHARP-TAILED SPARROW. *Ammospiza caudacuta*. Spring visitant: accidental. One record: 30 April 1940, doubtful sight record of one bird, Indian Hills (Carpenter and Lovell, *K.W.* 16: 48, 1940).]

VESPER SPARROW. *Pooecetes gramineus*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon to fairly common in migration, very rare in winter; peak of abundance from late March to early April and in late October. 14 October (1949)-8 May (1976); 1 June, one bird (Monroe Sr.).

\*LARK SPARROW. *Chondestes grammacus*. Summer resident: very rare. 17 April (1975)-23 July.

\*BACHMAN'S SPARROW. *Aimophila aestivalis*. Summer resident: rare (formerly uncommon). 31 March (1946)-1 October (1950); 13 March 1948, one bird (Slack and Stamm).

DARK-EYED JUNCO. *Junco hyemalis*. Winter resident: common; most local records pertain to the eastern "Slate-colored Junco" (*hyemalis* group, including *J. h. cismontanus*); several verified records (specimens) of the western "Oregon Junco" (*oreganus* group, all representing *J. h. montanus*) between 7 November (1951) and 13 April (1958). 27 September (1955)-25 May (1963); 3 August 1966, one bird (Fitzugh).

TREE SPARROW. *Spizella arborea*. Winter resident: uncommon to fairly common (formerly common). 4 October (1965)-28 April.

\*CHIPPING SPARROW. *Spizella passerina*. Summer resident and winter visitant: common in summer, very rare in winter. 7 March (1967)-13 November (1953); 20 December (1958)-26 January.

\*FIELD SPARROW. *Spizella pusilla*. Resident: common in summer, fairly common in winter; peak of abundance from early March to mid-November.

HARRIS' SPARROW. *Zonotrichia querula*. Spring and winter visitant: very rare. Four records: 9-23 December 1956, one immature, Jeffersonstown (Krull, *K.W.* 33: 57, 1957); 22-23 December 1956, one immature, Harmony Landing, Oldham Co. (Monroes); 4 May 1958, one adult (Somers, *K.W.* 34: 45, 1958); 13 March 1965, one banded, near Brownsboro, Oldham Co. (J. B. Young, *K.W.* 43: 65, 1967).

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. Winter resident and summer visitant: fairly common to common in winter, casual in summer; does not breed locally. 26 September (1948)-26 May (1976); 5 July 1965, one banded, near Brownsboro, Oldham Co. (J. B. Young, *K.W.* 43: 65, 1967).

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. Winter resident: common. 23 September (1954, 1967)-25 May (1968); 31 August 1955, one bird (Croft); 2 August 1962, one bird (Rowe); 8 September 1964, one bird (Brecher).

FOX SPARROW. *Passerella iliaca*. Transient and winter resident: uncommon in migration, rare in winter; peak of abundance from early March to early April and in November. 17 October (1964)-18 April (1957).

LINCOLN'S SPARROW. *Melospiza lincolni*. Transient and winter visitant: uncommon in migration, rare in winter; peak of abundance from mid-April to early May and in October. 18 March-20 May (1961); 12 September (1959)-31 December.

SWAMP SPARROW. *Melospiza georgiana*. Winter resident: fairly common. 28 September (1957)-1 June (1976).

\*SONG SPARROW. *Melospiza melodia*. Resident: common.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR. *Calcarius lapponicus*. Winter visitant: rare. 24 November (1957)-9 February (1974).

SNOW BUNTING. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. Winter visitant: very rare (regular in Audubon's day). 4 October (1965)-20 January (1961).  
—Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville 40208.

## THE 1976 ONE-DAY BALD EAGLE COUNT

ANNE L. STAMM

Fifty-two K.O.S. members and guests participated in the state-wide One-Day Bald Eagle Count (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), February 14, 1976. This was our sixteenth consecutive annual census held in cooperation with the Mississippi Valley Midwinter Bald Eagle Survey.

The day was clear to cloudy, with some slight fog in extreme western Kentucky. However, visibility was good in most areas. The weather was mild and temperatures ranged from 33 to 58 degrees. The wind varied from 0 to 15 m.p.h. A total of 59½ party-hours was given to the project with some parties remaining in the field the entire day.

The census revealed a total of 40 Bald Eagles: 15 adults; 16 immatures; 9 not aged. Also, two Golden Eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*), one mature and one immature, were reported in the Land Between the Lakes Area. The count was down this year, particularly in LBL. In 1970 and 1971 we had our highest state counts, with 70 and 71 birds respectively. This year's low count may be due to the warm weather during the early winter months. However, there is some concern among "eagle watchers" that the countless individuals using the waterways for recreational activities such as boating, fishing, etc., may tend to drive the eagles farther south and perhaps to more primitive areas where man is not competing with the eagles' habitat. At Reelfoot Lake during the past few winters fairly large concentrations of Bald Eagles have been observed. In recent years at Otter Creek, the Bald Eagles have been found more frequently flying above the ridges on the Indiana side of the River, where there is less activity than on the Kentucky side.

We had fairly good coverage throughout the state, with most of the major bodies of water checked, as well as the Ohio River from the "Bend" in Fulton County to north of Louisville, and from Cincinnati downstream. We were disappointed that a few areas were not covered, although the individuals involved had been contacted. The census was made by boat, car, and on foot.

Below is the list of areas checked and the number of eagles sighted.

LOCATION	Adults	Immatures	Not Aged	Totals
"Bend of the River" - Fulton County ....	0	0	0	0
Ballard Waterfowl Management Area ....	3	3	0	6
Land Between the Lakes .....	3	11	0	14
Ohio River—Dam #50 .....	2	0	9	11
Henderson—				
downstream along Ohio River .....	2	1	0	3
Rockport Landing to Blackford Creek ....	0	0	0	0
Transient Lakes—Bowling Green .....	0	0	0	0
Ohio River—Leavenworth downstream ..	0	0	0	0
Ohio River—Mauckport Area .....	0	0	0	0
Ohio River—West Point to				
Otter Creek Park .....	3	1	0	4
Shippingport Island—Louisville .....	0	0	0	0
Harrods Creek to Westport,				
along Ohio River .....	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati along Ohio River downstream	0	0	0	0
Lake Cumberland .....	2	0	0	2
Licking River Area .....	0	0	0	0
Grayson Lake .....	0	0	0	0
Kentucky, 1976 Totals .....	15	16	9	40

Elton Fawks, chairman of the Mississippi Valley Midwinter Bald Eagle Survey, stated that this year's count of 1,084 was down from the 1975 count of 1,131. He also mentioned that warm weather prevailed over the entire count area, with all rivers free of ice, and this may have accounted, in part, for the decline in the number of eagles. The Kentucky records are included in the above figures.

Special thanks are due to all the people who participated in the count. Each observer is important to the over-all project. Listed here are the participants: *Bend of the River* — Betty Sumara; *Ballard Waterfowl Management Area* — James Moynahan; *Land Between the Lakes* — Wally Briens, John Charron, Marcus Cope, Brian Doyle, Larry Doyle, Bob Head, Mar Jean Heisler, Zack Jones, John Mechler, Mike Miller, Mari Moran, Clell Peterson, Lawrence Philpot, Edwin C. Ray, Charlie Reece, Robert Smith, Paul Sturm; *Dam #50* — C. L. Frazer, James A. Frazer; *Henderson* — Robert Bolds; *Rockport Landing - Blackford Creek* — A. L. Powell, Mildred Powell; *Transient Lakes - Bowling Green* — Herbert E. Shadowen, Jacky Shadowen; *Ohio River - Leavenworth - Rome* — John Brandon, Katherine Fulkerson, Donald Parker, Lawrence D. Smith; *Ohio River - Mauckport Area* — Debbie Bruner, Harold Bruner; *Ohio River - West Point to Otter Creek Park* — Walter Ellison, Barry Howard, Violet Jackson, Wilbur Jackson, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Father Terence Rhoads, Anne

L. Stamm, F. W. Stamm, Donald Summerfield; *Harrods Creek to Westport, Kentucky* — Robert Allen, Bess Douthitt, James Pasikowski, Ardis Walters; *Shippingport Island and Louisville Area* — Leonard C. Brecher; *Cincinnati along the Ohio River downstream* — Edwin Larson; *Lake Cumberland* — Dennis Coskren; *Licking River Area* — Virginia Kingsolver, Wendell Kingsolver; *Grayson Lake* — Ercel Kozee.  
—9101 Spokane Way, Louisville 40222.

## 1976 SPRING BIRD COUNTS

The reports of five spring bird counts were submitted for publication. This is one less count than last year, but there were more participants.

**HENDERSON AREA** — (Christmas Count area). May 2; cool; wind 1-12 m.p.h. Total 106 species. Cattle Egret observed but not on count day. King Benson, B. Burnley, Mrs. L. Clark, Ron Dodson (compiler), Miss B. Hartung, Mrs. W. D. Owens, R. E. Parsons, W. P. Rhodes, Miss V. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. I. Utley, Miss E. Vogel, Tom Westfall.

**BOWLING GREEN - MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK** — (areas approximately the same as those used in Christmas counts). May 1; overcast; some drizzle. Total 121 species. This count was made by K.O.S. members attending the spring meeting. Approximately 40 members participated in the field trips and traveled to areas of their choice.

**LOUISVILLE** — (Christmas Count area plus Bernheim Forest, Bullitt County). May 8; 2:00 a.m. to 8:15 p.m. Mostly clear; 40° to 69°. Total 156 species, 7,141 individuals. Virginia Calvert, Herbert Clay, Kathryn Clay, Diane Elmore, Jackie Elmore, Anna Hook, Violet Jackson, Wilbur Jackson, Burt Monroe, Jr. (compiler), Dottie Muntan, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Donald Parker, Jim Pasikowski, Susie Pasikowski, Lene Rauth, Father Terence Rhoades, Jon Rickert, Judy Robertson, Bernice Shannon, Pat Shannon, Mabel Slack, Larry Smith, Anne Stamm, Frederick Stamm, Al Susie, Midge Susie (Beckham Bird Club).

**BURLINGTON** — (Christmas Count area). May 8; 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Clear; 45° to 65°. Total 66 species, 393 individuals. Lee K. McNeely (compiler), Lynda McNeely.

**CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK** — May 15; 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; partly cloudy; 42° - 68°; winds 0 - 8 m.p.h. Total 43 species, 305 individuals. Karen Anibal, Steven Beatty (compiler), Maureen Devery, Robert McFarrin, Floyd Scott, Glenn Sprock, Michael Warren, Lisa Williamson.

Henderson BG.-MCNP    Louisville    Burlington    CGNHP

Pied-billed Grebe .....	x	1	
Great Blue Heron .....	3		
Green Heron .....	x	11	5
B.-cr. Night Heron .....		24	
Y.-cr. Night Heron .....		6	
American Bittern .....	1		

			Henderson	BG.-MCNP	Louisville	Burlington	CGNHP
Canada Goose .....					35		
Snow Goose .....					1		
Mallard .....	4	x			97		
Black Duck .....					2		
Blue-winged Teal .....	3	x			27	6	
Northern Shoveler .....		x					
Wood Duck .....	2	x			93	1	
Ring-necked Duck .....		x			1		
Lesser Scaup .....					1		
Red-br. Merganser .....		x			6		
Turkey Vulture .....	4	x			14	4	8
Black Vulture .....		x			4		
Cooper's Hawk .....		x					
Red-tailed Hawk .....	1	x			9	3	
Red-sh. Hawk .....					1		
Broad-winged Hawk .....		x			2		1
Marsh Hawk .....	1						
American Kestrel .....	4	x			10	3	
Bobwhite .....	4	x			22	4	2
Turkey .....	2						
Virginia Rail .....	1						
Sora .....					2		
Common Gallinule .....		x					
American Coot .....	3	x			30		
Semipal. Plover .....					7		
Killdeer .....	5	x			41	2	
Am. Golden Plover .....		x					
Common Snipe .....		x			4		
American Woodcock .....	1						
Spotted Sandpiper .....		x			13	2	
Solitary Sandpiper .....	1	x			11		
Greater Yellowlegs .....	8	x					
Lesser Yellowlegs .....		x			9	1	
Pectoral Sandpiper .....	3	x			5		
Wh.-rump. Sandpiper .....					1		
Least Sandpiper .....		x			53		
Semipal. Sandpiper .....					1		
Ring-billed Gull .....					67		
Forster's Tern .....					6		
Rock Dove .....	18	x			247	7	
Mourning Dove .....	27	x			373	36	3
Yellow-billed Cuckoo .....					3		
Screech Owl .....	1				2		
Great Horned Owl .....		x			2		
Barred Owl .....	1	x			1		
Whip-poor-will .....					1		
Common Nighthawk .....					6		
Chimney Swift .....	29	x			453	12	5
Ruby-th. Hummingbird .....	2	x			6	1	1
Belted Kingfisher .....	1	x			14	3	
Common Flicker .....	6	x			43	4	



		Henderson	BG.-MCNP	Louisville	Burlington	CGNHP
Pileated Woodpecker .....		x		11		
Red-bel. Woodpecker .....	5	x		36		
Red-h. Woodpecker .....	2			8		
Hairy Woodpecker .....	2	x		7		1
Downy Woodpecker .....	3	x		29	3	
Eastern Kingbird .....	2	x		20	3	
Gr. Crested Flycatcher .....	1	x		29	1	
Eastern Phoebe .....	1	x		11		8
Y.-bel. Flycatcher .....	1					
Acadian Flycatcher .....	1	x		5	1	
Least Flycatcher .....				14		
<b>Empidonax sp.</b> .....				10		
Eastern Wood Pewee .....		x		13		
Horned Lark .....	5			1		
Tree Swallow .....	3	x		14		
Bank Swallow .....				3		
Rough-winged Swallow .....	2	x		31	2	
Barn Swallow .....	4	x		90	4	4
Cliff Swallow .....				5		
Purple Martin .....	29	x		35	6	
Blue Jay .....	14	x		106	10	12
Common Crow .....	8	x		75	4	29
Carolina Chickadee .....	9	x		55	7	
Bl.-capped Chickadee .....						11
Tufted Titmouse .....	8	x		44	1	9
White-br. Nuthatch .....	2	x		14	1	
Red-br. Nuthatch .....				5		
Brown Creeper .....	1					
House Wren .....	3	x		38		
Bewick's Wren .....	1	x		4		
Carolina Wren .....	11	x		80	4	7
Short-b. Marsh Wren .....				1		
Mockingbird .....	13	x		91	4	2
Gray Catbird .....	8	x		99	9	5
Brown Thrasher .....	7	x		37	2	2
American Robin .....	68	x		654	27	22
Wood Thrush .....	12	x		62	2	4
Hermit Thrush .....	1			3		1
Swainson's Thrush .....	1	x		132		
Gray-cheeked Thrush .....	1			18		
Veery .....	1			10	1	
Eastern Bluebird .....	12	x		15	5	
Blue-g. Gnatcatcher .....	2	x		22	4	1
Golden-cr. Kinglet .....	1			1		
Ruby-cr. Kinglet .....	1	x		12		
Water Pipit .....		x				
Loggerhead Shrike .....	1	x		1		
Starling .....	97	x		767	48	64
White-eyed Vireo .....	2	x		41	2	
Yellow-thr. Vireo .....	1	1		7		
Solitary Vireo .....		x		8		

	Henderson	BG.-MCNP	Louisville	Burlington	CGNHP
Red-eyed Vireo .....	3	x	49	2	
Philadelphia Vireo .....			2		
Warbling Vireo .....	8	x	19	1	
Black-and-White War. ....	1	x	11		
Prothon. Warbler .....		x	2		
Worm-eating Warbler .....	1	x	4		1
Golden-w. Warbler .....			2		
Blue-winged Warbler .....		x	6	2	
Tennessee Warbler .....	7	x	94		
Orange-cr. Warbler .....			1		
Nashville Warbler .....	1	x	36		
Northern Parula .....	2	x	5	1	
Yellow Warbler .....	1	x	18	2	
Magnolia Warbler .....	1		21		
Cape May Warbler .....	1		19		
Blk.-th. Blue Warbler .....			2	1	
Y.-rumped Warbler .....	12	x	83	2	
Blk.-thr. Green Warbler .....	1	x	16	1	
Cerulean Warbler .....	5	x	4	2	
Blackburnian Warbler .....		x	2		
Yellow-thr. Warbler .....	4	x	10	1	1
Chestnut-s. Warbler .....			53		
Bay-br. Warbler .....			18		
Blackpoll Warbler .....	1		10		
Pine Warbler .....		x	6		
Prairie Warbler .....		x	7	1	1
Palm Warbler .....		x	27		
Ovenbird .....		x	8		13
Northern Waterthrush .....			12		
La. Waterthrush .....	1	x	1		
Kentucky Warbler .....	3	x	10		1
Conn. Warbler .....			1		
Common Yellowthroat .....	3	x	70	1	1
Yellow-br. Chat .....		x	21	4	
Hooded Warbler .....		x	6		
Am. Redstart .....	3	x	14		
House Sparrow .....		x	140	6	12
Bobolink .....		x	8		
Eastern Meadowlark .....	18	x	61	9	7
Red-winged Blackbird .....	185	x	211	17	2
Orchard Oriole .....	2	x	14		1
Northern Oriole .....	3	x	43	4	
Rusty Blackbird .....		x	8		
Common Grackle .....	360	x	361	37	3
Br.-headed Cowbird .....	14	x	101	8	
Scarlet Tanager .....	2	x	20		1
Summer Tanager .....	2	x	25	2	2
Cardinal .....	47	x	256	8	22
Rose-br. Grosbeak .....	4	x	34		
Blue Grosbeak .....			1		
Indigo Bunting .....	8	x	122	7	18

		Henderson	BG.-MCNP	Louisville	Burlington	CGNHP
Dickcissel .....			x			
Evening Grosbeak .....	2		x	6		
Pine Siskin .....				2		
Am. Goldfinch .....	17		x	78	8	4
Rufous-s. Towhee .....	7		x	50	2	6
Savannah Sparrow .....				5		
Grasshopper Sparrow .....			x			
Vesper Sparrow .....				1		
Bachman's Sparrow .....			x			
Dk.-eyed Junco .....	2					
Chipping Sparrow .....	2		x	38		2
Field Sparrow .....	4		x	29	8	
White-cr. Sparrow .....	14		x	11	2	
White-thr. Sparrow .....	12		x	72		1
Fox Sparrow .....	1					
Lincoln's Sparrow .....				8		
Swamp Sparrow .....				15		
Song Sparrow .....	8			117	9	3

DATE OF COUNT	May 2	May 1	May 8	May 8	May 15
SPECIES .....	106	121	156	66	43
INDIVIDUALS .....	1269	x	7141	393	305
OBSERVERS .....	13	*	26	2	8

x Numbers of individuals not recorded.

\* K.O.S. Spring meeting.

## FIELD NOTES

### NESTING ADAPTATIONS OF BLUEBIRDS ON SURFACE MINED LANDS

During June and July 1975 the author conducted a study on the effects of surface mining and reclamation on the avifauna in Breathitt County, Kentucky. Among some of the more unusual data collected were that of Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*) nest sites.

Bent (Life histories of North American thrushes, kinglets, and allies. U. S. Natl. Mus., Bull. 196., 1946) reported that 80% of the nest sites are of the typical hole type and the remaining 20% choose very unusual places to rear young. Figure 1 diagrammatically depicts each type of nest found during the study.

Figure 1-A was a fence post used in a vineyard to support grape (*Vitis* sp.) vines. The nesting post was quite large with a hole going down through the center of it below which the nest was situated. There was one obstacle, a wire passing through the middle of the post, as well as the middle of the entrance hole. The bird was able, however, to pass by it.

At the entrance to the vineyard there was a pipe fence stretched out across the road, one end of which contained a Bluebird nest (Fig. 1-B). The entrance was 10 cm in diameter. The pair had laid down a tremendous amount of nesting material to form an incline which, finally, was big enough to allow one bird entry to the eggs.

The most atypical of all the nest sites found, an open nest (Fig. 1-C), was neatly tucked away in a corner of a shale ledge along a highwall (i.e. the vertical rockwall remaining after a contour mining operation) with no covered entrance or anything that resembled such. The parents usually flew to a nearby perch and then alighted on the nest. Bent (*op. cit.*) made no reference to open nests in bluebirds.

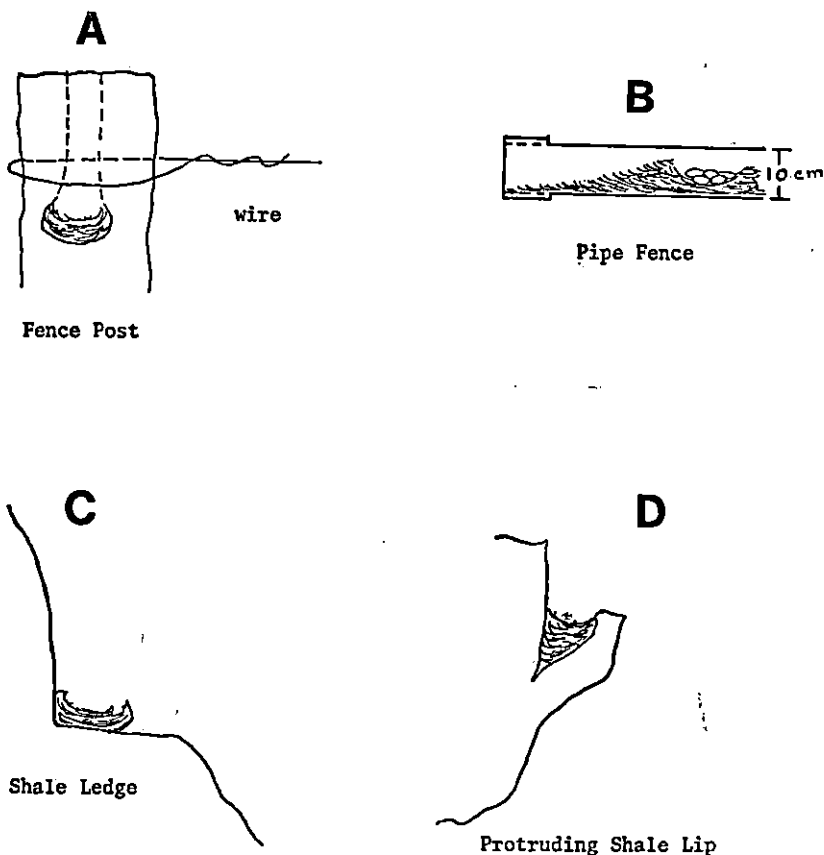


Figure 1. Line drawing illustrating nest site selection and construction of Eastern Bluebirds on surface mined lands in Breathitt County, Kentucky.

This species also utilized the highwall in another fashion (Fig. 1-D). In this case a shale lip protruded away from the main part of the highwall. Behind the lip could be found the nest with young.

Apparently these birds had adapted quite well to the new habitats created and man-made structures placed on these mountains. Observations like these are encouraging especially when this species has alarmingly declined in the past.

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—Pierre N. Allaire, Department of Science and Mathematics, Lees Jr. College, Jackson, KY 41339.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

Members are reminded that the Fall meeting is scheduled for the weekend of October 1-3 at Carter Caves State Park. This is one of our most beautiful state parks with excellent lodge and camping facilities.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING COLOR-MARKED SEMIPALMATED AND LEAST SANDPIPERS

In 1976 and 1977 the Surinam Forest Service plans to color-band large numbers of Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers along the Surinam coast, northeastern South America. The objective of this study is to obtain more information about the origin of the birds visiting Surinam and their migration routes to and from this country. All birds will be banded *above* the tarsus (knee) with one standard aluminum Fish and Wildlife Service band and two *orange* color-bands of about the same size as the aluminum band.

Should you see any of these birds, please write to Arie L. Spaans, Surinam Forest Service, P.O. Box 436, Paramaribo, Surinam, South America, mentioning species, location and date of observation, the position of the aluminum and color-bands (left or right and, if more than one band is on a leg, which band is above and which below), and number of color-banded birds involved.